AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Twice Amended) A composition for osteoinduction which comprises a composite material comprising an acidic-phospholipid complex and <u>fibrillar</u> collagen, wherein the complex comprises calcium, phospholipids, and inorganic phosphate, and wherein the <u>fibrillar</u> collagen is type I collagen, type II collagen, type IX collagen, or a mixture thereof.
- (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the complex comprises calcium, phospholipid, and inorganic phosphate in a molar ratio range of 45-55 parts calcium:35-45 parts phospholipid:5-15 parts inorganic phosphate, respectively.
- 3. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the complex comprises calcium, phospholipid, and inorganic phosphate in a molar ratio range of 47-53 parts calcium:38-42 parts phospholipid:8-12 parts inorganic phosphate, respectively.
- 4. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the complex comprises calcium, phospholipid, and inorganic phosphate in a molar ratio of 50 parts calcium:40 parts phospholipid:10 parts inorganic phosphate, respectively.
- (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the calcium is calcium chloride or soluble calcium salts of any other weak or strong acid.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 5, wherein the calcium salt is calcium nitrate.
- 7. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 5, wherein the calcium salt is calcium acetate.
- 8. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the phospholipid is phosphatidylserine.
- (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the phosphatidylserine has fatty acid chains, which have at least 12 carbons per chain that are identical or different, saturated or unsaturated.

- 10. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the inorganic phosphate is ammonium acid phosphate.
- 11. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the inorganic phosphate is an acid phosphate salt.
- (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 11, wherein the acid phosphate salt is sodium phosphate.
- 13. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 11, wherein the acid phosphate salt is potassium phosphate.
- 14. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the collagen is type I collagen.
- 15. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the collagen is type II collagen.
- 16. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the collagen is type IX collagen.
- 17. (Withdrawn) The composition of claim 1, wherein the collagen is a mixture of type II and type IX collagen.
- 18. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing an acidic phospholipids complex, wherein the method comprises:
- a) adding two aqueous buffers to phosphatidylserine to form an aqueous solution;
- b) vortexing the solution under vacuum;
- freezing the solution rapidly under vacuum;
- d) thawing the solution:
- e) extracting the formed complex from the solution in chloroform:methanol; and
- f) drying the complex under nitrogen and storing under vacuum.

- 19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the two aqueous buffers are 1.5mM ammonium acid phosphate and 3mM calcium chloride.
- (Withdrawn) The method of claim 18, wherein the method further comprises resuspending the complex in buffer.
- 21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 20, wherein the buffer is phosphate buffered saline of chloroform:methanol (2:1) v/v.
- 22. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing a composition for osteoinduction comprising:
- a) dissolving collagen in acetic acid to form a solution;
- adding the solution to complexed acidic phospholipid dried under nitrogen to form a mixture;
- vortexing the mixture under vacuum;
- d) freezing the mixture under vacuum to form a solid;
- e) thawing the solid; and
- f) increasing pH to 7.4 with an appropriate buffer.
- 23. (Withdrawn) A method of preparing a composition for osteoinduction comprising:
- suspending dried complexed acidic phospholipids in PBS buffer to form a solution;
- introducing collagen into the solution;
- freezing the solution under vacuum to form a solid;
- d) thawing the solid; and
- e) adjusting pH to 7.4 with an appropriate buffer, resulting in a gel formed composite.
- 24. (Twice Amended) A method for inducing the growth of mineralized tissue in a mammal comprising applying an effective growth stimulating amount of a complexed-acidic-phospholipid-collagen composite at a site in need of desired mineralized tissue growth selected from the group consisting of bone, calcifying cartilage, dentin and cementum wherein the complexed-acidic-phospholipid-collagen composite comprises calcium, phospholipid, inorganic phosphate, and fibrillar collagen.

- 25.-28. (Cancelled)
- 29. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the composite is in paste form, sponge form, molded form, or preadsorbed onto an implant material.
- 30. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the composite is encapsulated by an organic polymer.
- 31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the organic polymer is selected from polyglycolic acid, nylon, and polypropylene.
- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 30, further comprising one or more materials selected from the group consisting of autologous osteoblasts, odontoblasts, antibiotics, growth factors, cytokines, carbon fibers, and nanotubes.
- 33. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein said effective growth stimulating amount ranges between about 5 mg and about 5 g.
- 34. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein said effective growth stimulating amount ranges between about 5 g and about 100g.